ABSTRACT

A process of manufacturing tissue implant products with optimum use of material from irregularly shaped tissue stock. Also disclosed is a process of imaging tissue used for implant manufacture wherein data obtained from an imaging device, interfaces with a computer software system to create a production-yield analysis. By automating the evaluation and allocation processes associated with manufacture of implants, the current invention maximizes the amount of tissue recovered from donated samples, increases processing efficiency, decreases cost of production by eliminating the need for post machining sterilization, and improves the quality of product produced.